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JAMES F. WIGHT, GENERAL AGENT. CONVEYANCES, AND JUSTICE OF THE PRACE -- Naperville, Da Page County Illinois July 13, 1841;

JACOB A. WHITEMAN, ATTORNEY AND COENSELLOR AT LAW. And Coursellor in Chancery Middleport, Traquoisrounty, little OF Arrangemen's have been made with Gen James Turney and S. W. Randal, Esus, by whenever desired by his elients YET TIME TO JAM WHITEMAN.

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one do ir north of II. Lowo's store, Julier III. meint a-E.H. LUTTLE;

attend the Courts regularly, in the Counties. torns D. H. Grundy Co. El.

DENTISTRY.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS, OCTOBER 20, 1846.

VIGILS BY LT. G. W. PATTEN, U. S. ARMY. The clock strikes one - an opiate's power Is little worth at best!

Her heart has heat since midnight hour With pulse that maddens rest: Her brow is warm-her brain o'er-weigh-With thoughts twere well to shun: Turn down still more you taper's shade! The solemn bell tolls-one!

What majesty of tonel Is that THE breath? Oh! slumber light! No tisthe night wind's moan! Sleep! that oth calm the bosom's thrill: Come close her eyes of blue - all to mak? will these warring waves be still! The soleing be a tells two. handbarn

ick strikes three-along the air Hoursely its sounds are borne! They fall upon a heart of care That chides the tardy morn; That heart once full of light and life, All glad and wild and free-How may it brook this burning strife! That selemn bell tolls-three.

The clock strikes four-the sufferer pale, Wah dim un! carnest eye, Ah! how may Sleep's calm breath prevail 'Gainst Fever's tervid sigh? But joy! behold Oh! joy-'its light! "I's blessed dawn once more! Thy vigil heart has conquered night!

Singular Phenomena at Deerfield.

The solemn bell tolls-four.

THE following is received from an an thentic source and may be relied on as strictly accurate:

Mr. Editor: During the last twelve years, cer ain curious, not to say alarming phenomena in the town of Deerheld. N. H., have excited the fears of the inhabitants, and we think should ere this have attracted the attention of the scienentific. These are reports or explosions in the ground, apparently of a volcanic or gaseous nature. When first heard they were attributed to the blasting of rocks in Manchester, a new town some miles distant; but from the frequency of the reports at ali hours in the night as well as the day, from the consideration that they were so loud, and were heard in all seasons, winter as well as summer, it was soon concluded that they had some other origin. The explosions, if they may be so called, commenced on a ridge of land in length, and principally on that portion called the South Road. They have, however, extended, and are now heard in a northerly direction. The sounds have become louder, and during the last fall or the present spring or summer, as many as twenty have been heard in one night .--Many of them jar the houses and ground perceptibly, so much so that a child whose balance is not sleady, will roll from one side to the other. They are as loud as a heavy cannon near the house, with no reverberation and little roll. Last fall and Iroquois. Office and residence on some of the inhabitants were riding in a wagon when an explosion was heard, and they saw the stone wall, which was apparently quite compact, fall over on one side of the way, and a second after upon the other. The stone wall of an unfinished cellar also fell in. This can be attested by many witnesses. There is no regularity in these reports, as they are cometimes of months; but for the last year they have become very common, and are heard almost every week more or less.

Lieeriield lies in lat. 45 deg. 8 min. lon. 17 deg. 12 min., on the highest land between Portsmouth and Concord. The elevation of the summit has been found by measurement in the late railroad surveys to be nearly 600 feet; the town is surrounded by hills on one side. On the N. E. are the Patuccoway mountains, having three peaks, whose average beight, is 853 quarters, and they appear to be daily infeet. One on the north side is Saddle Back Mount, 1032 feet above the level of mount. The town has never been geologically examined, excepting in the State survey of Dr. Jackson, and his observa. tions were confined to the above mentioned mountains, which were found to consist mainly of sientte, granite, mica slate, and a dyke of green stone trap crossing the summit of the Lower Patuccoway, di-

viding it into two parts. These few observations have been attention of the scientific, who, if they can show some natural cause for so curious a Attorney at Law, and Salleiter a Chancery, wil and satisfy many of the curious .- Ports-

A NATIVE OF DEERFIELD.

DICONTENT .- That universal discon-J.C. H. Habbs respectfully offers his services tent and disquietude which run through in the departments where they serve for the laddes and Gaotleman of John and vicinevery rank and degree of life, bath been the food of the inhabitants. Dry cegeta deservedly condemned by the philosophers bles, such as peas, beans, and lentils, will deservedly condemned by the philosophers bles, such as peas, beans, and lentils, will be made terms. Decayed teach filed with fine of all ages, as one of the bitterest reproaches the fill, thus rendering them perfectly es of human nature, as well as the highest and carrots are exceedingly scarce. Potatoes have indeed, we look through the whole creation, and remark the progressive scale of the composite the Eagle Tavern where he may beings as they rise into perfection, we are nine the organizations for the future. So much the organization and the organization are also as they rise into perfection, we are nine the organization and the organization and the organization are also as the organization and the organization are organization.

Hence it arises, that almost every condition for population france, particularly, has reason to be ought to be thankful.

From Niles Register. Tos Grain Crop of 1846.

The steamer that arrived last Friday. depended upon, they show, that the crop the deliciency which the failure of the potato erop will occasion. The low counrye crop-to them very important .-France is absolutely startled by the failure of their wheat, oats, and potato crop. running S. E. and N. W. some five miles and will require considerable supplies. for which, according to their journals they look to the usual graineries of the continent without finding an adequate relief.

With regard to the grain crops on the continent the London Morning Chronical of the 1st instant, makes the following important statement -- "It may be said generally, that throughout the whole of the south of Europe the wheat crop is de. ficient, especially in the countries border ing on the Mediterranean, which will all require considerable, aid to make out the year's consumption. In central and northern Europe the wheat crop is better, referred to this painful subject out Fish," but nearly throughout, with some exceptions, the rye crop has failed. There is a considerable demand for wheat in the Rhenish provinces. There are buyers here from Germany, looking for wheat in plains of some of the best informed concountry will be re-exported in bond."

created a great deal of discontent in September." France. Some serious riots have taken place in the departments, and the papers s eak as if they thought that the discontent had by no means reached its utmost height. In the middle and east of France the discontent had taken a more alarm. ing shape. Every day's napers bring ac-

The Paris Presse, publishes the follow. authority of a private correspondent;

calamitous years in which the ordinary resources are not sufficient for the food of the people. The crop of 1845 is en tirely exhausted, and that of 1846 bus produced less than a fair average. The rys harvest has so completely failed thre' out France, that it will scarcely produce partments. They are inferior in quantity then prisoners. One one of the 12 posts | Irwin, 24 do.; Lieut, Hazint, 24 doi; Liux Pilet

man alone excepted, who is pleased with exportation. In Holland no decline is exnothing that this country imparts, unless pected. It is further said that at the open-blessed with every thing his bounty can ing of the stress general the government bestow, perpetually repining at the de demand an extension of the bill passed grees, of Providence, and refusing to ear last year to encourage the importation of joy what he has, from a ridiculous and foreign grain. Portugal is menaced with never ceasing desire of what he has not an approached famine, and Spain is too Tue eliject which is at a distance from us poor to assist her neighbors. Switzer is always the most inviting, and that post land will be compelled to seek provisions session the most valuable which we can from abroad. Among the countries which not acquire. With the ideas of riches commonly export corn Pomerania has no The clock strikes two-What pensive might and grandeur we are apt to associate wheat to spare. Mayeuce cannot suffice those of joy and pleasure; and because for the demand of Switzerland and of Alriches and power many conduce to our lace malexandria and Ollessa have no happiness, we hastily conclude that they wheat in their stores; and the prines were must do so; that pomp, splendor, and generally rising even before the failure of magnificence, which attend the great, are the potato crop in Ireland was known .visible to every eye, while the sortews It mit therefore be asserted, as a general ment. His tent may surpass my vessel which they feel, and the dangers they are proposition, that Europe is placed in a in magnitude, but I doubt whether it will obnoxious to escape our observation. difficult position with respect to the supply ever darry any one subeigh. I had thought

ed as preferable to our own; that we so seriously measy. Let as suppose in fact often fall in love with ruin, and beg to be that the present harvest is merely bad, unhappy; we weep, in short, when we and that even if we do not take into acought to rejoice, and complain when we count the loss of potatoes and other vege. deficiency of 15 days we must add at a single section of country contracing the has need to complete her stock of corn.most of the state of Maryland, and a part But let us admit that foreign countries can never was produced in this country, some ent. In 1832 we imported food for 21 with my merits. with me under the impression that for-

carry us to the next harvest.

of flour in the market. Our Paris letters of many previous day day side" of the surloin) cost 36 sous (18.1) write out an account of my expedition.

LATEST FROM OREGON -- We learn from the Independence Expositor that Mr. Bonney, of Oxford, Ohio, arri ved in that town yesterday week. He left Oregon on the 13th May, and repre sents the people there as being prosperous quarters, and they appear to be daily inlature of Oregon, and represents that conhe sea, and on the west a spur of Cata. ing notice of the crops in France, on the erable inte est was felt as to the result the great ques ion at issue being as to "We are about to enter on one of those whether the sale of ardent spirits should be permitted in the territory or no Quite a new question for a new country

Mr. Bonney brought in one hundred and twenty five letters for persons in various parts of the Union--principally from the Oregon and California emigrants. who started the present year. He say sufficient for seed for the easuing year. - the emigrants he met were generally heal expense. Wheat is in general of good one on his route in. Some were going to fact, will calm the fears of the inhabitants quality, but, contrary to the sanguine ex Oregon and some to California. The pectations of the farmers, the produce is emigrants to the points above named sepless than that of 1845. The oats have arated at Independence Rock on the 12th been scorched by the sun in several de-July last. Gov. Boggs went to Oregon in Sublette & Co , and taken to Fort Laramie Reveille balla final chante man Produce Wheeling Continued

Gond.-It is said that gold has been shall preceive to our own shame and siscovered in such quanties in Siberia, dispersing, and I could trace vechiles of every description as far as the eye could ing their own Representatives to the Territorial legislature; but until this can be extend, slowly pursuing their way over the plains, or winding round the hills.—

The vast assembly was dispersing, and I could trace vechiles of every description as far as the eye could have been discovered in such quanties in Siberia, as to endanger, its present value—every description as far as the eye could have every description as far as the eye could have every description as far as the eye could be every description as far as the eye could be every description as far as the eye could be every description as far as the eye could be every description as far as the eye could be every description as far as the eye could be every description as far as the eye could be every description as far as the eye could be every description as far as the eye could be every description as far as the every description as far as

B. ave, from St. Louis to New Orleans.

Exploring Expedition Continued CHAPTER II.

Difficulty of getting up in the world-Effect on the imagination -- Reflections-Appearance of the earth from above-On the wrong track!

them every hour, and presume they will

mercia the Hoited States homeolists

The place of my departure was a beautiful valley amid the green hills of New vidual, who could conceive such annenhas since pitched his tent upon the same spat, and took the shine off of my achievby subsequent events.

any where. Honor can not be moupolis seemed majestic elevations, like ladies' tables, we should require; according to sad by any one man, or set of men in our bustles, and rivers had dwindled to gentle the calculations of M. de Montyeram a country. In every section of the Great rills glistening, like threads of silver in supply of corn for 15 days. But to this Union men rise up and signalize them. the rays of the sun. From observations selves and the neighborhood of their res. I found that I could not be less than sev-The period has arrived at which some least 15 days more token by anticipation idence, by an Abolition convocation, a en miles above the earth. As there could estimate may be made as to the general from the crop of 1845. France must Millerite or a Mormon revival, a Judge, be no advantage in continuing at such an product of bread stuffs yielded by our therefore find a month's supply from a. ment day or a Repeal meeting! But the extraordinary height, I descended about kind old mother earth, during the year broad. We must consequently import people will charitably consider my means, three miles, and proceeded to ascertain during the course of the year about 6,000. I was no prophet, to proclaim the destiny the direction in which I was traveling .-We have already stated that the crop 000 hectolites of grain. But all Europe of the world. I had not the prejudice of To my utter dismay, I found that instead of the United States was unusually luxu. has never collected in her stores more mankind to overcome in the propagation of taking the direction I designed, I was riant this season. With the exception or than double the quantity of which France of latter day religion. The honor of the was wafted in a south-west course, and American flag, or the safety of the public purse, was not committed to my keeping. of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and of east. supply us with the grain necessary until so that I might secure, by patriotic or forcibly attract, was mystery. I searched ern Virginia, in which a most luxuriant next harvest, and let us see whether our blonest means, a trial by court martial, or my trunk, and found a bundle of United growth was overtaken just before an I do merchants are capable of fultilling the committee of Congress, and cover my States Bank bills; another of Mississippi ring harvest by a fatal series of wet weat. duties of a national purveyor. We can self with glory by the publication of my State honds; several of Pennsylvania; a er .- with this exception, we say, a larger refer to one year in which the imports ap disgrace. But I rely upon Posterity for roll of Ill. lottery tickets, and bills of the and better crop of Wheat, rye and oats. proached to the amount required at pres justice if he shall ever become acquainted Banks of other States. I had taken them

days, amounting to 4.757.793 hectolitres On leaving the earth I arose rapidly; eigners would be better acquainted with brings us reviews of the crops of Europe, of corn, weighing 32,563,000 merica | but for a long time the mingled and conwhich are manifestly made up in great quintals. There were 3, 75 ships of at fused shouting continued to reach me, like ion, and hence they would go more readiand very possibly published with a view least 100 tons each, employed to ganvey the sound of a mountain torrent, or the to speculation. They should be received this grain. This year we must import roar of the ocean storm. Never shall I where they were likely to go was to Texwith due caution. So far as they may be one third more, and we may add that this lorget the emotions of that hour. Hope immense enterprise will require a capi- encourging the resolve-terror and afof grain on the British Islands, is about a tal of 120,000,000; and that the consumers fright hovering around, and sinking my fair average, but not adequate to supply must support a surplus of expense to the soul in all the horrors of despair. Visious amount of 33,000,000f. Had we wished of glory, honor and fame arose in dazzling tified the error of his predecessor. In conto penetrate into the details of the corn magnificence before me. I Read an actries, Holland, &c. are deficient in their trade-had we taken into calculation the count of my expetition in large capitols, influence of the deficient mode of commu in every newspaper, until it appeared to of the letter, many good and true men are nication, of the poverty of the small con- be written in sun-beams, on the brow out of office, and many more, like myself sumers, and of the rapacity, of speculators of every mountain, and in letters of gold out of soap. the picture would appear overcharged, and upon the bosom of every cloud! I heard we should defeat our object: but it is suf. my name pronounced, with the thrilling ficient for us to have demonstrated that eloquence of the orator, and breathed in the situation of the country is grave, and coral accent from the lips of heauty until merits the attention of the government. it seemed to be breaking thunder peals on A firm and provident activity will be suf- the air around me, and borne in lute-tonficient to overcome all difficulties and to ed echoes on every breeze! My thoughts at length took a more rational turn; and the present Mexican war. The Paris Reforme, states that the pro- I felt like a person elected to office very gressive rise in the price of wheat has unexpectedly to himself, that, in receiving caused a corresponding rise in the price the honors of the world, I must assume a dignity and indifference, to make people believe that I did not consider myself (says the London Times of the 4th ins ..) an worthy of honor, and was not influenced by it. I accordingly gave the goose-shapsays our correspondent, "appears not in ed body of my balloon, taking this as an the market. Meat is extravagantly high. appropriate object to practice upon, a very The finest piece (filet d'aloyan, the "Sun- complucent look, and took up my pen to the pound; good veal, 22 sous, Bread is After writing the caption, I looked again bond for shipment thence. It is the o- rising; vegetables beyond price--the best condescending at my balloon, held it up potatoes, for example, are three franks and thought how it would look in print. like the glossamer on the tempest, or the feather on the billow; so vanish our dreams of glory, and sink amid the turbulent elements of the rude world our castles of fame. I had settled every other debt for the sake of singular, and conformed to the usages of the times, only in this public interests, so entirely indifferent to own, might not make my forgetfulness of

tinental merchants that all the wheat of (half a crown) the boisseau or stone of Oh! horrible, horrible!! The thought beard at intervals of a day, a week, and inferior quality which comes into this 14 lbs., eggs 14d the dozen; everything had not before occurred to me-I had else in proportion; and hear in mind that neglected to settle with the printer. How The increase in the price of corn has we are yet only at the commencement of irail and fleeting are all terrestrial hopes; particular. But these watchmen of the place in June, for members of the Legis. them a pretext for refusing to publish my narative. They never call on their patrons for money unless the "Devil is to pay," and they wish to meet their obliga. tions to their friends. I now arranged the furniture in my car; saw that my balloon was properly inflated; and was at liberty to contemplate my situation. I cast an eye back to the earth, and the toils, hard ships, privations, dangers, exciting scenes appaling catastrophies, super-human strength, courage and skill of modern travelers, though filling volumes, will not made in the hope that they will draw the Some farmers have not threshed their thy and in good spirits, and their teams compare with what I suffered and had in crop, as they found it would not pay the looking well. Ho met five hundred wag. prospect at that moment! Not one object was visible; a mist like a silvery vail hid to exert themselves in preserving order. the face of the fair earth, and all its beau. in promoting concord, and in maintaining ties, forever from my sight. What deso. the authority and efficiency of the Laws; lation and loneliness came over me, with and to require of those who have left their the scense of all I had left. I turned my homes and taken up arms against the consequence of the Mormon emigration eye upward to the source of all human troops of the United states to return forth. to California. Mr. Bonney was robbed densolation in this dark hour. As the with to them, or else they will be considon his way in by the Indians, of his hor. rising sun dispelled the vapors, scenes of ered as enemies and traitors, subjecting ses, provisions and clothing, and travel. Joy and gloom arose alternately to view. led about seventy five miles on foot and alone, when he was overtaken by Mr. appeared clothed in the rich garnature of spiring—revers and rivelets wound their way through plow lands, and meadows of rural beauty. The vast assembly was and sombre shadows; the forests

Growd followed crowd; in long continued ines, across the fields, over the hills and along the streams. Long after the vast assembly had dispursed, I could see a little group still clinging to the spet, their eyes fixed upon my vessel, and their hands raised in supplication. Who they were it was painful to indulge the thought!—

I turned from the scene, and strove to England, among a people who could best allay the tide of feeling, with the reflection that the benefits I should confer upon mankind, would amply compensate for all terprise. It was my impression at the the joys, pleasing associations and kindy time, that the spot was rendered immor-sympathies I had sacrificed. I continued tal by advent; but the Rev. Mr. Miller to ascend until it was evident my attitude was far beyond anything that had ever

been attained

My barometer, and the very sensible difficuly of respiration convinced me that I had entered a strange region, and was et in Rhode Island, but here too my ex-ploit would have been cast into the shade by subsequent events. ed no longer a concave surface, but took The fact is I should not have been safe form of an oblong spheroid. Mountains was approaching Texas at rapid rate. What there was about me, that could so

them, than any other currency of the Unly. But I now saw that the only place as! I could not but reflect how extensive and fatal had been the veto of the United States Bank; and equally so the death of General Harrison who might have recsequence of the former Simms' hole may never be discovered: and in consequence

Proclamation of Gen Kearney.

The following proclamation of Brig Gen-Kearney, is in many respects a very extraordinary document. It should be read with attention by all desirous of getting hold of the designs of the government, in

PROCLAMATION.

To the inhabitants of New Mexico by Brigadier General S. W. KEARNEY, commanding the troops of the United States in the same.

As by the act of the Republic of Mexio, a state of war exists between that overnment and the United States, and as the undersigned, at the head of his troops on the 18th inst. took possession of Sana Fe, the Capital of the department of New Mexico, he now announces his inention to hold the department of New Mexico, he now announces his intention to hold the department with its original boundaries (on both sides of the Del Norte) as a part of the United States, and under the name of the Territory of New

The undersigned has come to New Mexico with a strong military force, and and an equally strong one is following close in his rear. He has more troops than necessary to put down any opposition that can possibly be brought against him, and therefore it would be but folly or madness for any dissatisfied or discontented persons to think of resisting him.

The undersigned has instructions from his government to respect the religious institutions of New Mexico, to protect the property of the Church, to cause the work ship of those belonging to it to be undisturbed; and their religious rights in the amplest manner preserved to them. Also to protect the persons and property of all quiet and peaceable inhabitants within its boundaries, against their enemics, the Eutaws, Navahoes and others, and while he assures, all that it will be his pleasure as well as his duty to comply with those instructions, he calls upon them their persons to punishment and their property to seizure and confiscation, for the benefit of the public Treasury. It is the wish and intention of the U. States to

Com! Webster, of the sevenue service, my to work it.